

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.83

1927



The S. R. McKee
Nurseries and
Rose Gardens

JACKSONVILLE
TEXAS

Business Points

ON ALL ORDERS amounting to \$5 or more, at the prices named in this catalogue, we prepay the express or postage to all points in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

ON ALL ORDERS amounting to \$10 or more, at the prices named in this catalogue, we prepay the express or postage to all points in the United States.

WE DO NOT prepay the express or postage on any orders for less than \$5, and you must send 10 cents for each dollar up to \$5.

WE DO NOT prepay the express or postage where special prices have been made on quantity lots.

TERMS CASH. The low prices in this catalogue will not permit extending credit.

GUARANTEE. We use the utmost care to prevent mistakes, but sell our stock with the express understanding that, should a mistake occur, we will refund the money paid or refill the order free; but we are not to be liable for any greater sum than originally received for said stock.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute different varieties without permission, but we will substitute a different size of the same variety if we should be out of the size ordered, and if it should be a smaller size we will refund the difference in the price.

AGENTS. We do not employ agents. This catalogue is our only agent.

SELECTIONS. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

REPLACING. We do not replace stock that may die. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of stock in good growing condition.

CLAIMS of any kind must be made immediately upon receipt of goods.

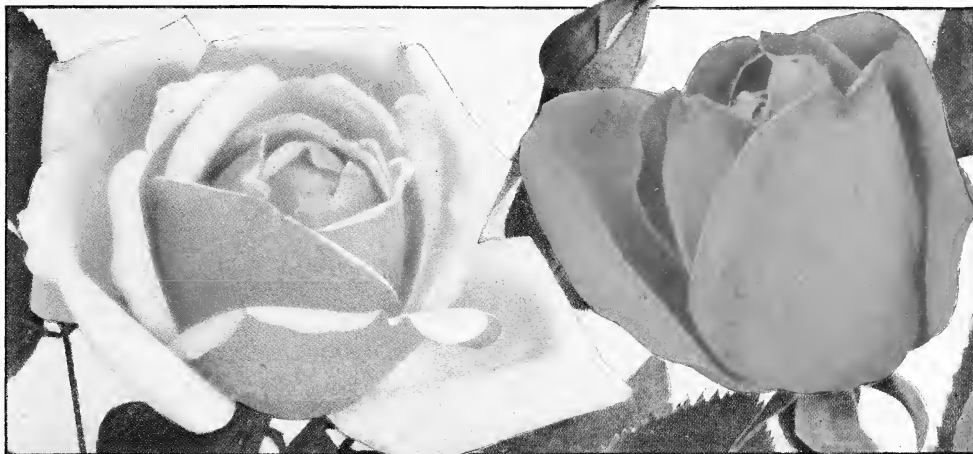
SPECIAL PRICES. We make them to Civic Beautification Clubs and others who buy in large quantities.

WE WANT the name of every home-owner who is a prospective buyer of nursery stock so we can send them our catalogue, and for these names we will put a liberal number of gratis trees or plants in your order.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about November 1 and ends in April.

NO ORDER accepted for less than \$1.

**The S. R. McKee
Nurseries and Rose Gardens
Jacksonville • Texas**



Radiance and Red Radiance Roses. See page 4

Sunshine Roses

THERE is no other business so fraught with sentiment, or that has the peculiar lasting fascination, as the business of Rose-growing. We have always been among Roses, where they ran riot along the fences, covered the little cabin, clambered up the front gallery, and covered the trellises with a wealth of bloom and fragrance. "He who would have beautiful Roses in his garden must have beautiful Roses in his heart." There is no greater refining influence in Nature than that imparted in the cultivation of the beautiful in tree, shrub, and flower. The hearts of children are more closely bound to the sweet and pure ties of home if that home is embowered with leafy surroundings and fragrant flowers. The children will grow up and go out from these homes with Roses in their hearts to bless the world.

Among all the flowering shrubs that grace the garden, none can compare to the Rose. Of diverse color and character of foliage, of endless design and color of blooms, it lends itself to a wider range of decoration than any other single group of plants. The Rose is truly termed "The Queen of Flowers." In fact, Roses are worth all other flowers combined, and more interest is being taken in them than ever before. No garden or planting scheme is complete without its Rose-bed.

Our Sunshine Roses are grown entirely and exclusively by us under the most favorable and natural conditions possible, and by experts of long experience. They are budded and grown entirely out in the open fields where conditions are most conducive to robustness and hardiness. They are all budded upon McKee's thornless stock Rose, a Rose of our own origin, and one that is far superior to any other understock that we have used during the fifty years that we have been growing Roses. With all of our Sunshine Roses being budded upon this stock that we know to be far superior to anything else, we are able to produce the finest root system ever seen on a Rose, and with this excellent root system, we secure the most wonderful growth in our Sunshine Roses in the shortest period of time. No finer Roses can be grown than our Sunshine Roses, and a trial order will convince you of this fact.

Sunshine Roses should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil and good cultivation. For planting, read directions for planting fruit trees. Roses planted in the fall or winter should not be cut back until the hard, freezing wintry weather is past; then remove one-half to two-thirds of their tops and you will be surprised at the wonderful new growth and the beautiful Roses you will have just in a few weeks. Fertilize well at this time with rotted barnyard manure or good commercial fertilizer.

We ship Sunshine Roses into every state of the Union, and we would advise that the soil be banked up around them about a foot for winter protection where the temperature will go as low as 10 degrees above zero. They are wonderful growers and they should have just a little pruning along throughout the summer. About September 1, in the South, they should be cut back about one-third of their tops to promote new growth for an abundance of late blooms on long stems.

PRICES OF SUNSHINE ROSES

	Each	Doz.	100
Two-year, XXXX, extra-heavy specimen plants	\$1 00	\$10 00	
Two-year, XXX, extra-heavy plants	75	6 50	\$50 00
Two-year, XX, very fine plants	50	5 00	40 00
One-year, X, very fine plants	40	4 00	30 00

The one-year plants have already bloomed abundantly and they will surprise and delight you. Fifty plants at the 100 rate. Not less than 5 plants of a variety will be supplied at the 100 rate.

Our shipping season for Sunshine Roses and other nursery stock opens about the middle of October and closes about May 1, and during this time there are very few days too cold to permit digging from nursery rows and shipping our stock. All orders are dug and filled from the nursery rows.

VARIETIES OF SUNSHINE ROSES

Alexander Hill Gray. Pale lemon-yellow, deepening in the center of its perfectly formed fragrant flowers.

American Beauty. One of our most famous Roses. Color a deep red, shading to rich carmine; full, globular form and most fragrant.

Antoine Rivoire. Pale, silvery pink, often shaded lilac, with a touch of yellow at the base; opens flat; double to the center.

Baby Cecile Brunner. Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base, in graceful clusters.

Baby Doll. (Tip-Top.) This delightful little "Sweet-heart" Rose is a wonder. The color is a brilliant golden yellow tipped with clear, bright cerise. A wonderful little "Doll" Rose.

Baby Edith Cavell. (Miss Edith Cavell.) Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker, produced in big, compact corymbs by sturdy, well-balanced plants.

Baby George Elger. Lovely yellow buds and delicately formed flowers, paling with age. Graceful sprays, moderate growth, and continuous bloom.

Baby Orleans. This charming and dainty Rose is of beautiful rounded habit and forms a huge bouquet of deep cerise or geranium-pink with a distinct showy center of pure white. The color is irresistible.

Baby Perle d'Or. Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow, borne in graceful sprays.

Betty. Coppery pink buds of exquisite form, opening to large, rather shapeless, pale buff-pink flowers. Betty's glorious buds have never been surpassed.

Charles K. Douglas. Fine, long-pointed buds, opening to large, loosely formed flowers of striking crimson-scarlet, slightly fragrant.

Charming. Slender, pointed buds, opening to rather semi-double flowers of coral-rose and salmon, slightly fragrant.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Very double; glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; intensely fragrant. The plant is sprawling and ungainly.

Cheerful. Shining pink, illuminated with orange and yellow; large, not very double blooms of slight fragrance.

Columbia. Lively bright pink sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand. Marvelously fine during the fall months.

Constance. Orange buds, streaked crimson, and medium globular flowers of pure yellow. Plant of dwarf nature.

Crusader. A fine crimson Rose of massive form, with firm, pointed center; almost scentless. Blooms singly on stiff stems.

Dean Hole. A large, silvery carmine flower of splendid shape, with light salmon shadings; very fragrant.

Donald MacDonald. Orange-carmine, semi-double flowers of medium size; perfumed. Blooms in sprays; compact growth.

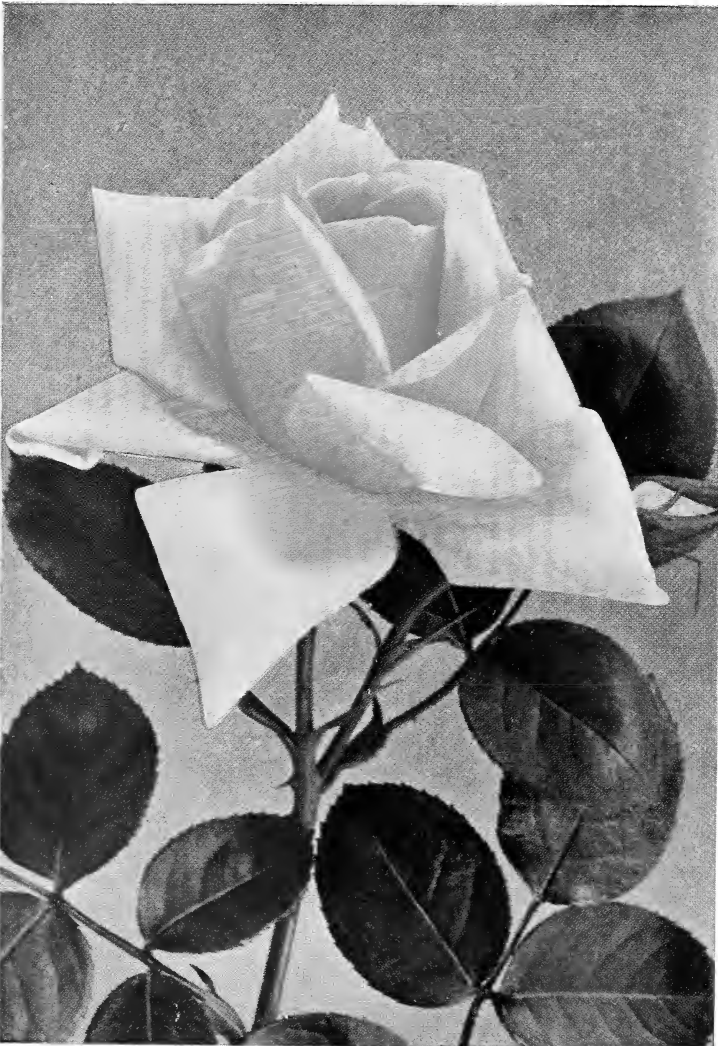
Duchess of Wellington. Enormous, tapering buds of golden orange, slowly opening to very large, saffron-yellow, sweetly fragrant Roses of great size and substance.

Ecarlate. Scarlet-rose flowers of loose, informal shape and moderate size, borne in bewildering abundance on strong bushes.

Edward Mawley. Buds almost black, unfolding to dark red, fairly full flowers of exquisite form in the half-open stage; highly perfumed. Plant moderately vigorous.

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson flowers, with full, rounded centers of bright cerise; very fragrant.

Francis Scott Key. Very large, light crimson buds and blooms of noblest form, very double, slightly fragrant. Plant is erect, producing its massive blooms in great abundance. A most perfect and glorious Rose.



Los Angeles Rose. See page 3

SUNSHINE ROSES, continued

Frank W. Dunlop. Very large buds and flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink; very double and highly perfumed. A tall-growing plant.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape, but without fragrance. Plant one of the strongest growers. It is one of the largest and best pure white Roses.

General MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet buds and well-shaped, very fragrant blooms.

Georg Arends. Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade; delicately scented.

George C. Waud. A unique shade of light red, with a suggestion of orange and vermilion. Blooms very double, with pointed centers and some perfume.

Gorgeous. Very double, light yellow blooms, over-spread with copper and orange in very vivid hues. A low-growing, thorny bush.

Gruss an Teplitz. Small to medium-sized blooms of brilliant crimson, with velvet shadings and intense fragrance. Blooms in open clusters with the utmost freedom.

Hadley. A rich crimson-red flower with velvety texture, lovely form, and delicious perfume. Moderate in growth.

Helen Gould. Bright watermelon-red; very free grower and bloomer; fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine buds of gigantic size, opening very slowly to enormous flowers of deep carmine-pink against which the reflexing petals show an inner surface of silver-rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Well-formed, creamy buds which develop slowly to blooms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white, with a slight tint of lemon at the center; fragrant.

Killarney. Long-pointed buds, opening to flat, bright pink blooms.

Killarney Red. Brilliant dark red buds and flat open flowers.

Killarney White. A pure white sport of Killarney, identical in every way except in the color of the flower.

Lady Battersea. The buds are full, pointed, and of a beautiful cherry-red, permeated with an orange shade; fragrant.

Lady Hillingdon. Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow; very fragrant. One of our most satisfactory yellow Roses.

Lady Ursula. Well-shaped buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink; slightly fragrant. Very robust.

Lillian Moore. Very double, flat flowers of deep yellow, paling when open; perfumed.

Lord Charlemont. Deep crimson, well-formed, high-centered and fragrant blooms. A promising new Rose.

Los Angeles. Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink, with yellow shadings, very sweetly perfumed. One has said that it possessed the coloring and beauty of a California sunset.

Maman Cochet. Carmine-pink, double blooms of fine form and substance, creamy buff at the center. A favorite Rose.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. Large, double, deep rose-pink blooms of full, cupped form, and quite fragrant. A cluster Rose; very robust.

Mary Sam. One of our own introductions, and named for our only little daughter, Miss Mary Sam McKee. It is one of the largest white roses we have, beautiful in bud and open bloom. Color pure white with a clear lemon center. Good grower and constant bloomer.

Matchless. Bud very large, long-pointed; large, very double, deep cerise-pink flower; strong fragrance; borne singly on long stems.

Miss Amelia Gude. Buds long, pointed; flower medium size, outer petals reflexing, deep yellow center; fragrant.



Top, Lady Hillingdon. Middle, Maman Cochet
Bottom, Hadley

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Light pink blooms, shaded salmon and carmine, of charming form. Plant grows erect.

Mme. Butterfly. Fine, light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Large, globular flowers of satiny rose, shaded lighter toward the outer edge of its enormous petals; fairly fragrant.

SUNSHINE ROSES, continued

- Mme. Constance Soubert.** Yellow buds and blooms of excellent form, slightly shaded peach color.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant a moderately good grower.
- Mme. Jenny Gillemot.** Slender, long-pointed buds, opening to large, half-double blooms of pale yellow. Plant is an erect grower. Buds most beautiful. A fine Rose.
- Mme. Melanie Soubert.** Extremely large buds of the most elegant form, salmon-yellow, touched with coppery pink. The pale yellow flowers are large, semi-double, fragrant.
- Mme. Segond Weber.** Splendid buds and very double, perfectly formed flowers of bright rose-pink, with salmon shades in the center.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Delightful little buds of golden buff, opening to fully double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink, with an agreeable fragrance. The plant is dwarf and spreading.
- Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.** Clear buff-yellow flowers, suffused with orange in the center; medium size, well-formed, double, and fragrant.
- Mrs. Charles Russell.** Rosy carmine flowers of large size and fine globular form, double to the center, and fragrant.
- Mrs. Dudley Cross.** Pale yellow blooms of medium size, sometimes flushed with pink, full, well formed. The plant is a good grower and thornless.
- Mrs. George Sawyer.** Long, slender, finely formed buds, opening to very large, perfectly formed flowers of clear, brilliant rose.
- My Maryland.** Full, well-shaped blooms of clear salmon-pink, with lighter edges; fragrant. A good grower.
- Miss Lolita Armour.** Burnished buds and creamy copper flowers with a reddish orange tinge; double, cupped, and fragrant. A new Rose.

- National Emblem.** Dark crimson blooms, overlaid with velvety shades and vermilion; semi-double; very fragrant.
- Paul Neyron.** Dark, lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form, very double, and remarkably fragrant. It is one of the best Hybrid Perpetuals.
- Pilgrim.** Large blooms of rose and silver-pink, with splendid texture and perfume.
- Premier.** Rich, dark pink flowers of full form, fine size, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, almost thornless stems.
- Prince de Bulgarie.** Large, well-shaped flowers of silvery flesh, shaded deeper in the center, and tinted salmon and saffron.
- Prince Engelbert Charles d'Arenberg.** Pointed buds and bright scarlet blooms of good form and size.
- Radiance, Pink.** Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals; globular in shape and very fragrant. The plant is a wonderful grower and a persistent bloomer. The easiest growing and most reliable pink Rose in existence today.
- Radiance, Red.** Identical with the pink Radiance, except in color of the flower. It bears big, globular blooms of clear, deep rose-red on strong, individual canes which are freely produced all summer. The plant is a wonderful grower; foliage the best. We sell more of the two Radiance Roses than we do of all the other kinds put together. They make beautiful hedges and are planted extensively in this way. Decidedly the best of all Roses.
- Red Bird.** A sport from American Beauty, which it resembles very much in form of flower and growth of bush. Fiery red blooms; very attractive.
- Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** Copper-red buds of good length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red; fragrant.
- Roselandia.** Deep golden orange, with apricot at the base of the petals; fine buds and open blooms.



Columbia Roses. See page 2



Mme. Butterfly. See page 3



Sensation

SUNSHINE ROSES, continued

Rose Marie. Clear rose-pink flowers of large size, beautiful in bud and open flower; very fragrant; good grower.

Sensation. Magnificent shade of red. The bud is long-pointed and the open flower beautiful, of large size and good color. The stems are long and strong.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine buds of fadeless yellow; flowers very double and clear, brilliant yellow. A new Rose that we are not yet altogether sure about.

Sunburst. Beautiful buds; fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at the center; fragrant.

Templar. Clear bright red blooms of medium size and exceedingly double form, with fine strong stems; vigorous, upright grower.

Victory. High-centered flowers with reflexed outer petals, dark red on glowing scarlet-crimson. Fine habit, with long, stout stems.

Wellesley. Beautiful shade of pink, the outside of the petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse. A rank grower.

White Butterfly. Buds large, ovoid; flower large, well-formed, pure white; very fragrant.

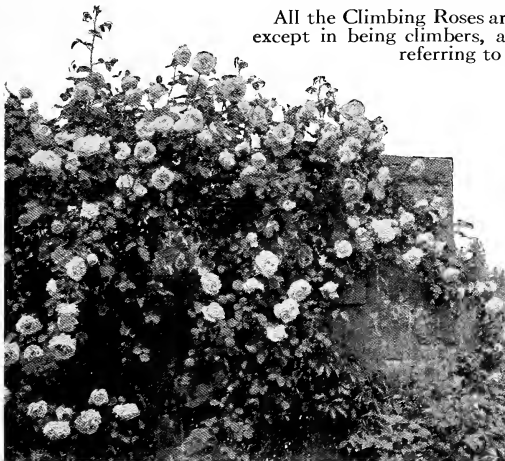
White Maman Cochet. A grand white Rose, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. The buds and blooms are of large size and most beautiful form and very freely produced throughout the season. One of the best white Roses.

Winsome. Beautiful apricot-pink, shading to flesh tint at base of the petals; lovely buds and fine open flowers.

Yellow Hammer. Very large, rich golden amber, tinged and shaded with copper; long pointed buds and fine double blooms. A deservedly popular Rose. Very fragrant.

CLIMBING SUNSHINE ROSES

All the Climbing Roses are perfectly identical with the bush form of the same variety, except in being climbers, and a more complete description of them can be had by referring to the bush sorts.



Climbing Rose Marie

Climbing American Beauty. Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Intense rose-pink.

Climbing Columbia. Glowing pink.

Climbing Hadley. Crimson-scarlet.

Climbing Helen Gould. Clear watermelon-red.

Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Pure white, with cream center.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon. Apricot-yellow.

Climbing Los Angeles. Salmon-pink.

Climbing Marechal Niel. Clear, deep yellow.

Climbing Meteor. Glowing red.

Climbing Mme. Butterfly. Salmon-flesh, shaded rose.

Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear, bright pink.

Climbing Rose Marie. Clear rose-pink.

Climbing Sunburst. Orange-yellow.

Climbing Teplitz. Crimson-scarlet.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Pure white.

Our Sunshine Roses stand alone in a class by themselves and we confidently assert that no finer Roses are grown.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Evergreens are more permanent than other trees or shrubs, being of slower growth. They have a greater degree of quality and give strong character and individuality to landscape plantings. The wide range of plants gives certain ones for every use. They cost just a little more but they are beautiful every month of the year and are permanent, becoming more beautiful with each passing year.

ABELIA grandiflora. Graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with glossy leaves, in the winter assuming a metallic sheen. Produces throughout the summer an immense quantity of tubular white flowers of good size and sweet fragrance. One of the most valuable low-growing shrubs. Use them in foundation plantings, massed, or for beautiful specimen plants; very fine for hedges. 1 to 1½ ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

BOXWOOD. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a good grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. Very popular for planting in pots and for edging walks. 6 to 8 in., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 8 to 10 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

CHERRY LAUREL. One of the most beautiful small evergreen trees, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet. Foliage is exceptionally glossy and has a very rich green color. Naturally compact and of symmetrical form, it submits to shearing and can be kept in any form and at any height. Makes beautiful columns

Cherry Laurel, continued

for marking entrances or for lawn specimens. In groups and masses for borders or screens it is excellent. 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

CAPE JASMINE. A southern favorite with dark green, glossy foliage and masses of very fragrant, waxy white blossoms. Very fine for massing and for lawn specimens. 1 to 1½ ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 1½ to 2 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

EUONYMUS japonicus. A handsome plant with lustrous green foliage. Any desired shape can be had by trimming. One of our best hedge plants and indispensable for massing and banking; good for foundation planting. 1½ to 2 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

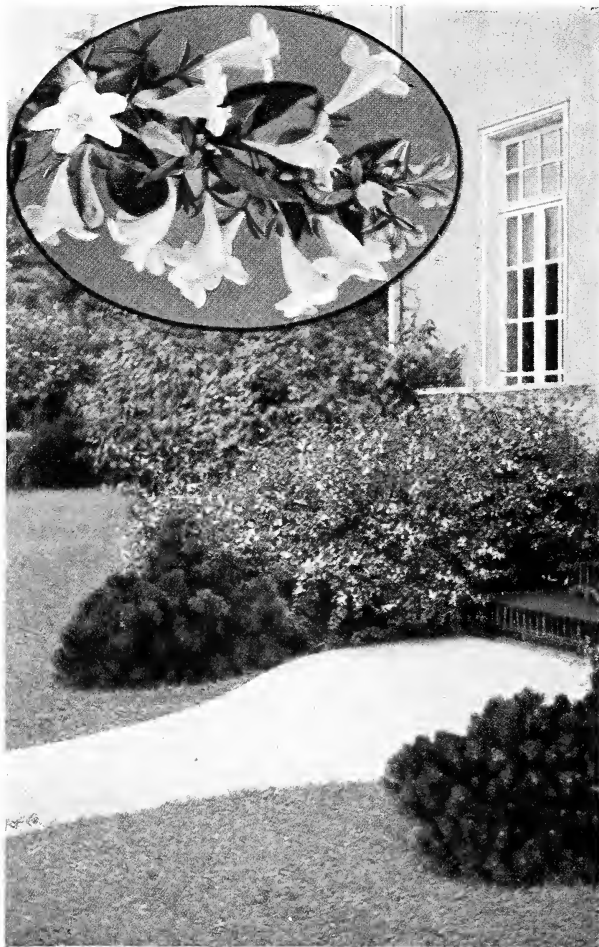
HOLLY. (Christmas Holly.) This tree, with its bright green, spiny leaves and brilliant scarlet berries, is one of the handsomest evergreen shade trees. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. If you plant only one evergreen tree, you should by all means plant this one. It is by far the handsomest evergreen tree for the South. Its large, shining green foliage, accompanied throughout the summer with large, fragrant, milky white flowers, place it preëminently above all ornamental trees. 1 ft., 75 cts. each; 2 ft., \$1 each; 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 5 ft. \$2 each; 6 ft., \$2.50 each.

PITTOSPORUM tobira. Unequaled in desirable peculiarities. Can be sheared to any desired shape or permitted to grow informally, forming a bushy, compact, wide-spreading shrub. Small, rounded dark green leaves and very fragrant creamy white blossoms remaining on for a long time. For massing and for foundation planting, it is one of the best; in formal landscape work it is essential. Luxurious growth and branches clear to the ground. 4 to 6 in., 50 cts. each; 6 to 8 in., 75 cts. each; 8 to 10 in., \$1 each; 10 to 12 in., \$1.50 each.

ROSEMARY. Gray-green (sage color), low, compact shrub. Foliage delightfully fragrant; very desirable. Unexcelled for edging taller plants. 12 to 15 in., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

OLEANDERS, Red and White. A well-known shrub bearing long, narrow leaves and very brilliant heads of colorful flowers, good for outside effect and beautiful for cut-flowers. Upright growth, good for mass and foundation planting. Unsurpassed as a lawn specimen. If tops freeze back in more northern locations, it will come out from the roots with luxurious growth. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.



Abelia grandiflora

We Grow What We Sell

And we feel confident that every tree and plant we send out will give perfect satisfaction, because we know our stock, and we know that it is unexcelled.

Beautiful Ligustrums

These beautiful, broad-leaved evergreens are becoming very popular and are being planted very extensively. You will note from the descriptions that the varieties differ widely in size, shape, and habit of growth. They all produce fragrant, white flowers in the spring and black fruit follows, remaining on the plants during the winter, in medium and large clusters, like wild grapes.

Ligustrum, Bigleaf. This is one of the most beautiful of the large-leaved Ligustrums. Large, thick, waxy leaves. Plant a robust grower; very compact. It may be trimmed to make any desired shape; very fine for massing and foundation planting and most beautiful as a specimen plant. It is one of our favorites. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Ligustrum japonicum. A quick grower with broad, glossy, dark green leaves. A sturdy, upright grower. It may be trimmed to make a desirable shade tree. Unsurpassed as specimen, for high massing and banking, and particularly desirable to cover windowless wall-spaces. Beautiful to fill any place where a high-growing plant is needed. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Ligustrum compactum. The leaves are deep, rich green, almost black, very thick, beautifully shaped, and glisten as though polished. Very compact, dense and symmetrical in growth, it permits trimming to any desired shape. For permanent beauty we recommend this variety for foundation plantings in low places beneath windows, at entrances, to mark property lines, and for bordering masses of high-growing shrubs. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

Ligustrum vulgare pyramidale. The one broad-leaved evergreen that can be used with good results in planting between windows, at corners, in front of columns, and in back of lower-growing plants. It is tall, slender, and beautifully shaped. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Ligustrum Iwata. This plant has glossy green leaves with lighter center, and very compact habit of growing. It is used extensively in foundation planting and is excellent for edging; makes beautiful specimen plants. 10 to 12 in., 60 cts. each; 12 to 18 in., 75 cts. each.



Hedge of Amoor River Privet

Beautiful Ligustrums for Hedges

Ligustrum, Amoor River South. The most popular and valuable hedge for the South. A very beautiful drooping evergreen, very dense in growth, dark green, and establishes a very good hedge in one year. Permits shearing to any height or shape. None better for foundation planting and it is frequently used altogether for this purpose; excellent specimen. Used extensively to mark property lines. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Ligustrum, California. Not equal to the Amoor River, but desired by some who know it. It is one of the oldest hedge plants in the South and has been planted most extensively. It makes beautiful hedges and may be trimmed to make any shape; very popular used as a screen. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

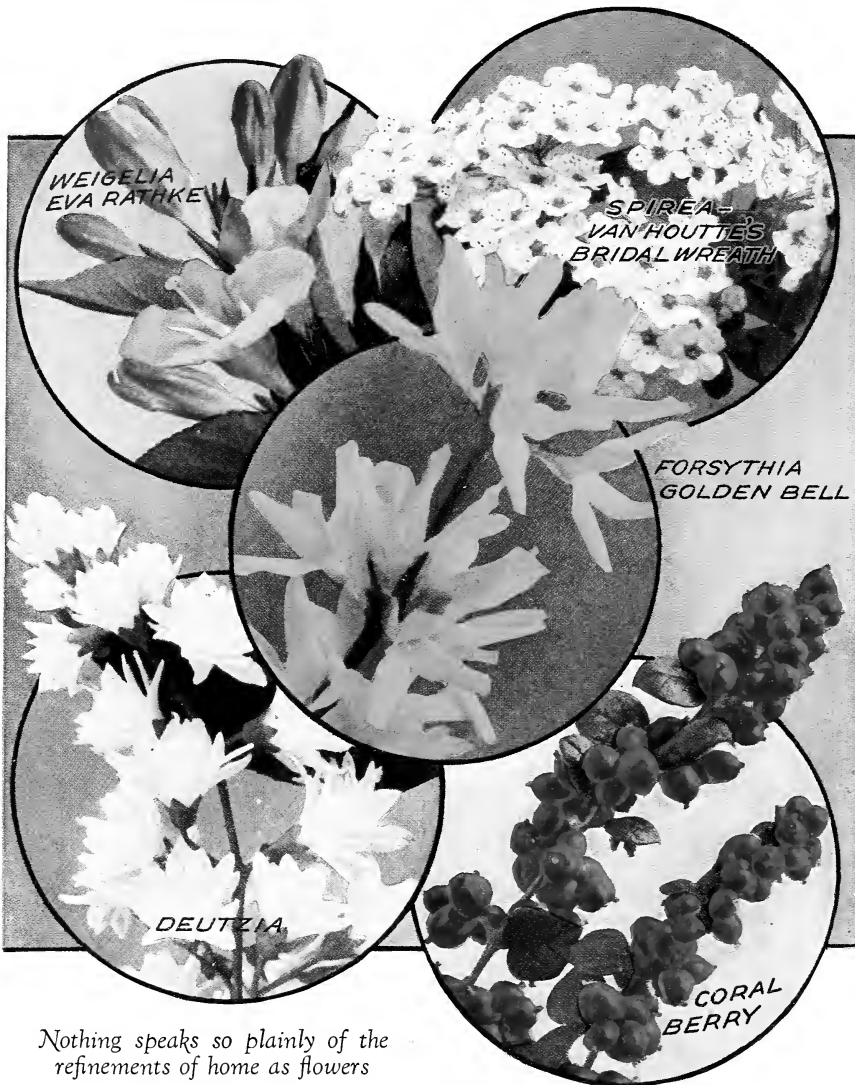
Do Your Own Landscape Gardening

Charming grounds, well laid out and cared for, make a home of pleasure and beauty. Everyone enjoys beautifying his own home grounds. The rules for good planting are very simple.

The general principles of landscape gardening are: To keep lawns open and clear of aimlessly placed plants; bank shrubbery against the walls of the house to give it proper setting; put the high shrubs at the corners and between windows; have full, wide-growing shrubs for the general mass. Beneath windows and in very low points, as well as in front of higher-growing plants, place the low-growing varieties.

Mingle evergreens and deciduous plants in proper proportion to give continual beauty. Plant thickly around corners to swell and round them out from the line of shrubs along the walls. It is well to mark property lines with good shrubbery. Do not be afraid of ample color among green shrubs. Place shade trees for effectiveness. Screen unsightly views and outbuildings with tall, informal shrubs.

We have endeavored to describe the nature and habits of all our ornamental shrubbery so as to make it easy to understand just where they belong in any planting scheme, and this will enable anyone to do the work.



Nothing speaks so plainly of the refinements of home as flowers

Hardy Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Whether planted individually or collectively, the shrub is important in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs or trees, which are allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they may be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object, or to destroy the strong stiff lines of foundation walls. They will acceptably cover slopes difficult and expensive to decorate otherwise. Groups of shade trees graded down to the ground with shrubbery may improve appearances. Shrubby borders to lawns are very effective. Along the walks or drives, or in some distant corner, a collection of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until frost.

Althæa

These are most beautiful flowering shrubs, and deserve to be extensively planted. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion from early spring until frost. Very fine for foundation planting, specimen plants, and for hedges. We have them in Double Deep Red, Double Pink, Double Lavender, Double Blue, and Single White. Nice blooming-size plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Bush Honeysuckle

Blooms with the first breath of spring; flowers deliciously fragrant. We have the Red and White. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Buddleia

An all-summer bloomer with the most beautiful light-colored flowers which are very fragrant, and borne in great profusion in terminal panicles. Blooming-size plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Calycanthus

Known by some as "Sweet Shrub." Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant. An old favorite. Nice plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Quality always counts when it comes to selling any kind of nursery stock.

Coralberry

Fine for border, foundation, or mass planting. Deep red berries remain on all winter. As a colorful border of taller plants they are unexcelled. When placed in front of taller growing conifers, they make pictures of unusual beauty. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Crape Myrtle

A strictly southern shrub or small tree which is held in much esteem; very effective both as a single specimen or in groups. It is now being used extensively as a hedge plant, and it is very attractive with its great masses of beautifully fringed flowers in immense panicles. Blooms throughout the summer. In color of flowers we have the Deep Red, Clear Pink, Lavender, and White. It is being planted beyond its native bounds northward where it is gaining great popularity. In cold climates it will freeze back to the ground but will spring up again in the spring and produce an abundance of flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10. Write for special prices in larger quantities.

Deutzia

The flowers are white and are produced in long racemes; very attractive and deservedly popular. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Forsythia • Golden Bell

One of the earliest of the spring-flowering shrubs, being completely covered before the leaves appear, with tufts of good size, pendulous, bright yellow flowers. Blooming-size plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Hydrangea paniculata

From July to September the branches of this shrub are bent beneath the weight of the huge white flower clusters; very popular. Blooming-size plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Japanese Quince

A compact, thorny bush with fiery red flowers appearing before the leaves, often in midwinter, and continuing in bloom for a long time. The bush when in full bloom has the appearance of a blaze of fire, and it is known by some as the "Burning Bush." Fine plants, 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

Japanese Snowball

This variety is so far superior to the Common Snowball that we grow it exclusively. In the early spring the plants are completely covered with large balls of flowers white as snow, giving it the appearance of a snow-bank. Blooming-size plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Kerria Japonica

A handsome, green-leaved shrub with graceful, slender, drooping branches, covered with a wealth of rich dark double yellow flowers throughout the summer. Nice plants, 75 cts. each.

Lilac

No shrubby mass or foundation planting is complete without this popular old favorite. We have them in White and Purple. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Magnolia purpurea

A broad-leaved, upright-growing shrub which produces a profusion of large, deep purple flowers in the early spring that completely cover the plant; very attractive. Blooming-size plants, 75 cts. each.

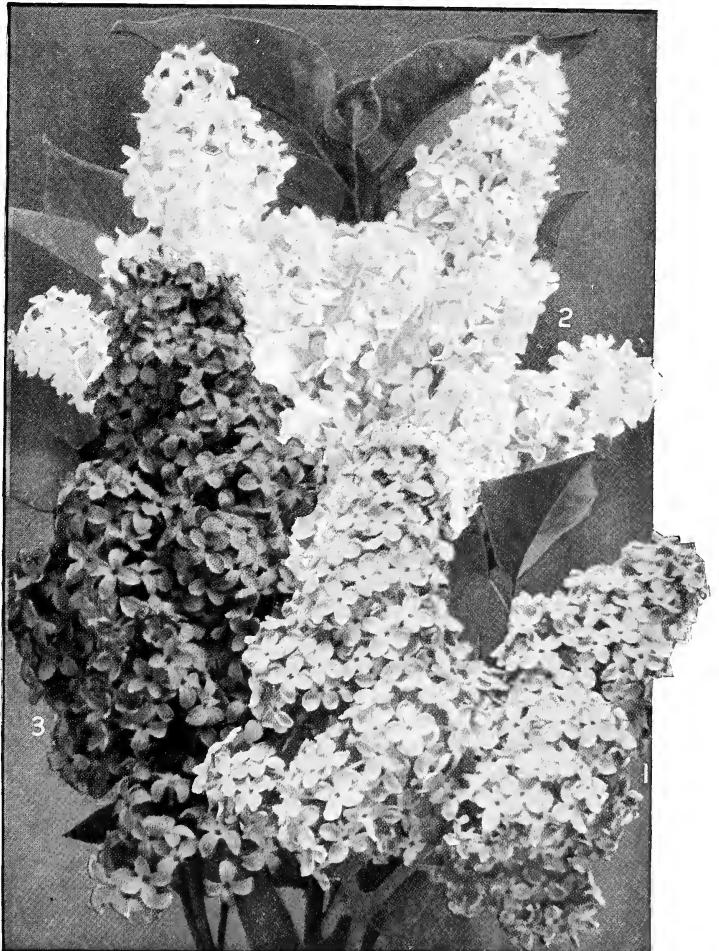
Oleaster • Mint Tree

Tree globular in form; leaves deeply five-fingered. Has spikes of deep blue flowers all summer. Foliage and flowers have mint-like fragrance; very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

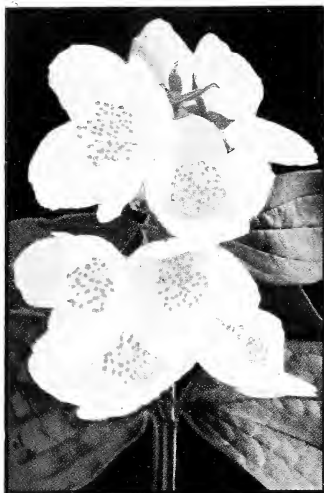
Pomegranate

Very dense, bushy shrub with glossy foliage, and a great abundance of bright red blossoms and deep red fruit, making it very attractive wherever planted. 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

We do not prepay the postage or express charges on orders for less than \$5. Read "Business Points" on second cover page very carefully.



Purple and White Lilacs



Philadelphus

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

A fine old shrub with snow-white blossoms very similar to orange blossoms, borne early in the spring. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Spiræa

Anthony Waterer. A fine hardy perpetual blooming shrub of bushy, compact growth; rich, rosy red flowers in clusters. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Reevesiana (Bridal Wreath). This is the popular, well-known variety, with graceful arching branches and round clusters of single white flowers that cover the entire plant and cause it to be very much admired. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Van Houttei. Very similar to the above except in foliage and nature of growth. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Billiardi. Upright growth and flowers in dense spikes; very pretty; blooms all summer. Two colors, Deep Pink and White. 45 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.



Spiræa, Anthony Waterer

Tamarix plumosa

Beautiful, cypress-like, blue-green foliage; drooping form, heavy plumes of foliage bend gracefully. Flowers in clouds of light pink sprays; long flowering season. Makes admirable specimen and valuable in mass and banking. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Texas Dogwood

A native small tree, greatly admired for its graceful habit, green foliage, and striking white flowers which completely cover the tree before the leaves bud out. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

Weigela, Eva Rathke

Hardy, free-blooming shrubs of spreading habit, presenting in late spring and early summer great masses of deep carmine-red flowers. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Weeping Mulberry

Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground parallel to the stem. One of the prettiest small weeping trees. Nice little trees, \$1.50 each.

Willows, Flowering

A beautiful shrub and native of Texas. Two varieties, Lavender and Pure White; very showy in terminal racemes. Blooms almost continually from early spring until frost. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

All of the hardy shrubs in this list are very desirable for foundation planting, for informal hedges, masses, or specimen planting.

Write for special prices on 50, 100 and 1,000 lots.

Hedges

There is nothing that adds quite the seclusive beauty and distinctive atmosphere of a well-kept home that can be obtained by hedge planting. There are many widely different varieties of plants which make beautiful hedges and the height and form of each hedge can be sheared to the owner's taste and the needs of the home, depending on size and extent of grounds. The small place can be made to look much larger with a neatly clipped hedge marking the property line.

Generally speaking, there are two main types: Evergreen and Flowering. These, in turn, may be in two styles: Formal and Informal, or Clipped and Natural.

Evergreen Hedges are most generally desired and the clipped form is the most popular. For these we recommend for general demands, Ligustrum, Amoor River and Ligustrum, California. These you will find described and priced under Broad-leaved Evergreens.

Flowering Hedges. For these we recommend Roses and especially the Paul Neyron and Radiance Roses, Spiræas, Dwarf Crape Myrtle, Philadelphus, Deutzia, Tamarix and Althæas. See descriptions and prices under Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Write for special prices in quantities.

Special Evergreen Hedges. For those who want a hedge that is different and is exquisitely beautiful with greater quality than the average home will demand, plant Abelia Grandiflora, Pittosporum, Cape Jasmine, Cherry Laurel, Euonymus, Ligustrum japonicum, Ligustrum compactum. These will be found described and priced under Broad-leaved Evergreens. Write for special prices in quantities.

State Nursery and Orchard Inspector's Report

I have made a close inspection of the test orchards of the S. R. McKee Nurseries, Jacksonville, Texas, and I think them to be the best to be found in the state. The orchards and nurseries are kept in perfect condition by thorough cultivation and regular and systematic spraying. The orchards consist of the highest types of many varieties of trees from which buds and scions are taken for propagation purposes. More orchards of this type should be planted in order to save the fruit industry of Texas.

R. F. WILLIAMS,
State Nursery and Orchard Inspector

Ornamental Climbing Vines

These constitute Nature's own living drapery, indispensable to "set off" the various objects of a well-appointed place.

Antigonon leptopus

Queen's Crown

A beautiful climbing plant with tuberous roots. Flowers produced in large racemes, of a most beautiful rosy pink. Tops die down in the winter. 50 cts. each.

Boston Ivy

This is the handsome creeper so frequently used for covering brick, stone, and wooden walls. Grows very rapidly and clings to walls with the greatest tenacity; leaves shining green, taking on beautiful autumnal colorings. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Clematis paniculata

Very popular. A rapid grower with glossy green foliage. In midsummer the flowers come in a perfect mass of white, giving it the appearance of a bank of snow. The fragrance is most delicious. 45 cts. each.

English Ivy

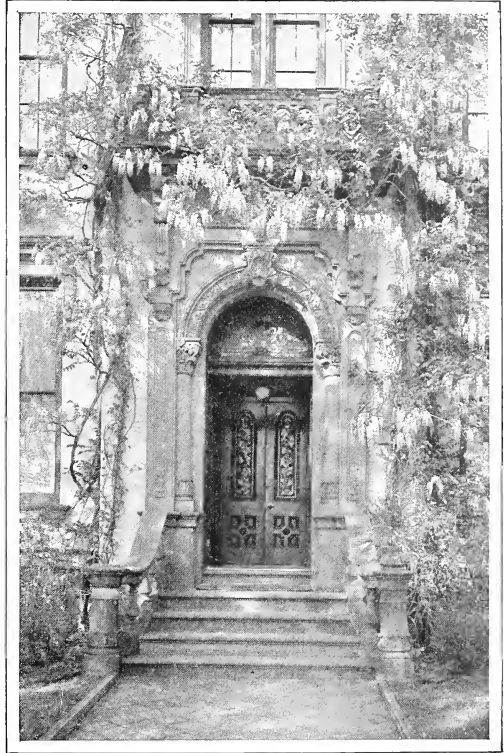
A very valuable evergreen vine for covering walls, trunks of trees, and screens. 35 cts. each.

Honeysuckle, Chinese Evergreen

A favorite variety; flowers white with a tinge of pink; delightfully fragrant. Fine plants, 35 cts. each.

Wisteria

A vigorous and quick grower unsurpassed for covering walls, porches, or just anything that a beautiful and quick-growing vine might be needed for. It has rich, pendulous panicles of pea-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion in the early spring. Two varieties, Blue and White. Large plants, 50 cts. each.



Wisteria

Miscellaneous Plants and Bulbs

ANGEL LILY. Of all the summer-blooming Lilies, this is our favorite. It is constantly in bloom from July until frost. The flowers are borne in immense clusters 8 to 10 inches across, on long, stiff stems; blooms pure white, striped with a delicate pink; very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING TUBEROSE. Pure waxy white, single, fragrant flowers on tall, stiff stems. A favorite all over the South and it is being planted extensively. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

LEMON LILY. Perfectly hardy and clumps of it present a striking appearance on the lawn or border. Lemon-colored flowers, produced in the greatest profusion on stems 2 feet long, lasting in flower a long time. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

SHASTA DAISY. A very popular hardy plant. The flowers are large, pure white, with golden yellow center and borne on long, stiff stems. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

JAPANESE BAMBOO. An attractively beautiful evergreen and perfectly hardy. It is very dense in growth and the leaves are large, bright, and glossy. Attains a height of 12 to 15 feet. Large clumps 50 cts. each.

PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of all ornamental grasses. Beautiful light green foliage which is evergreen here. Makes large clumps 8 feet or more in height. In summer sends up tall, silvery plumes which are very distinctive and beautiful in both form and color. Makes one of the finest specimen plants, and is suitable for foundation planting and hedges. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

FALLBLOOMING CROCUS. This wonderful little bulb produces myriads of beautiful snow-white flowers after the first rains in the fall and continue in bloom until frost. Flowers about the size of a silver dollar and borne on 3 to 4 inch stems. Very pretty planted in clumps or used for borders and edging; perfectly hardy. 25 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

Gladiolus

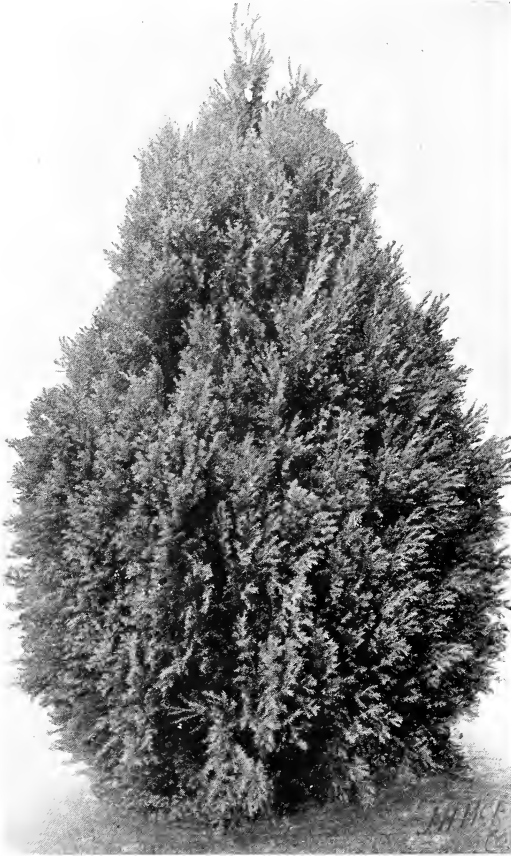
Gladiolus are universally admired for their magnificent flowers, which are of the richest colors. If planted fortnightly from March 1 to the beginning of May, they will produce a succession of bloom until the end of summer.

Our "Rainbow" Mixture is made up of the best varieties in cultivation and you will be delighted with it. \$1 per doz., postpaid.

One of the most satisfactory plans for the private rose garden is to choose a number of plants of a single variety so as to have a good supply of any given color for use where some particular color scheme is to be carried out.

Coniferous Evergreens

These are the evergreens which bear their seeds in cones, and they comprise many of our most important domestic shrubs and trees.



Arborvitæ, Rosedale

Arborvitæ

Compacta. Foliage light green; habit dwarf and very compact; very pretty. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

Berckman's Golden. Very dwarf, compact and symmetrical habit; golden tinted. A perfect gem and very popular. Prices the same as for *A. compacta*.

Bonita. Dwarf, very compact, and almost as round as a baseball. Very deep green in color; never becomes shaggy. Prices the same as for *A. compacta*.

Pyramidal. Of erect, symmetrical, compact growth. Its columnar habit adapts it to formal lawn planting. Prices the same as for other Arborvitæ.

Rosedale. Compact, rounded, symmetrical bush, with very dense head. The foliage is feathery, dark bluish green, and very handsome. Used extensively for planting in pots and tubs. Prices the same as for the other Arborvitæ.

Cedrus deodara

A stately tree with glaucous green foliage; branches feathery and spreading. A striking beauty on the lawn as specimen or in groups. Adds grace and dignity to the finest grounds. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.

Cryptomeria japonica

A symmetrical and imposing tree. The warm green of the young shoots contrasts finely with the rich deep green of the older foliage. Rare and fine. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.

Cypress

Arizona Cypress. Beautiful blue or glaucous pyramidal tree, horizontal branching, with dense foliage. Attains 30 feet; very popular. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

Monterey Cypress. One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreens. Foliage dark green and feathery. In old age it becomes very picturesque, forming a broad, flat top. Attains a height of 30 feet. Prices and sizes the same as for Arizona Cypress.

Italian Pyramidal Cypress. This is a tall, slender evergreen, straight and columnar. Its dark green shaft, rising above other shrubbery, gives it a varied sky-line. Used at entrances, corners, along porch columns, and as a high point for shrub groups. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

Italian Spreading Cypress. The spreading type is rich in appearance and differs in its horizontal method of growth. Branches parallel with the ground and forms a cone-shaped tree of great beauty. One of the best for individual planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

In filling our orders from the nursery rows, we are at times thrown behind a few days because of unfavorable digging and shipping weather, and if orders are not sent out promptly it is because of this.



Italian Pyramidal Cypress

General Directions for Transplanting Trees, Etc.

Preparation of the Soil. For fruit trees, the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive in soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by turning or disking the land deeply and harrowing sufficiently to level the ground and to pulverize the soil. Check the ground 20 by 20 feet for peach, pear, and apple trees, requiring 108 trees per acre. Plums, Japanese persimmons, cherries, apricots, and figs, 18 by 18 feet, requiring 135 trees per acre. Pecans 40 by 40 feet, requiring 27 trees per acre. On new land, fertilizing will be unnecessary until the trees come into bearing; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied by turning in well-decomposed manure or cotton-seed meal in February or early March. If cotton-seed meal is used, one pound for each year the tree is old is advisable. No other fertilizing will be needed until the same time the next year, and this should be kept up regularly each year during the life of the trees.

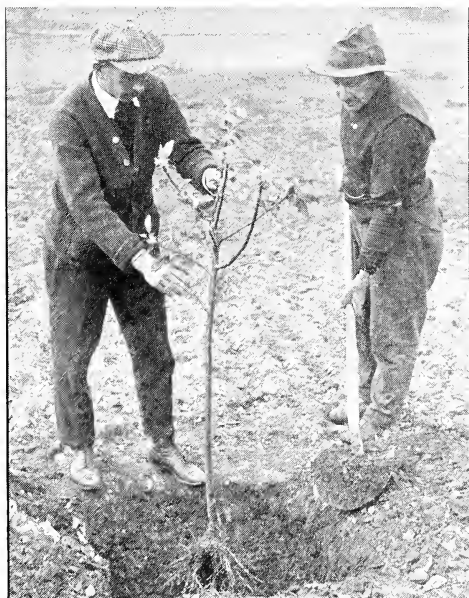
Preparation of Trees before Planting. When the trees are first received from the nursery, they should be opened up immediately, if the weather is not freezing, and planted where they belong so quickly as not to allow the moisture to dry from the roots, and to be very sure that they have ample protection from the dry air, they should be wrapped in a damp cloth and only one tree taken out at a time when planting. NEVER let trees or plants lie out in the air and sunshine one minute if you want to succeed with them. If the trees are received during freezing weather, let them remain in the package, but put the package away out of the wind and cold and keep dampened until they can be planted. Do not prune the roots of anything any more than is absolutely needed. We take pains to produce a good root system on all our trees and plants, and we do not care to have it destroyed. Remove all the bruised roots and prune enough to make them shapely—the roots make the tree. We recommend the planting of medium-sized trees in preference to the larger ones because they can be taken up with more perfect roots and will grow off more rapidly and come into bearing just as early as the larger ones. The most popular size for commercial plantings of peaches and plums is 2 to 3 feet, and as this size already has nicely formed heads, they will not require any pruning at all when planted. If trees are over 4 feet in height, it is a safe rule to cut back about one-third of the tops to desirable forms after the trees are planted.

Planting. Dig holes sufficiently large to admit all the roots without cramping or bending them. Set the tree or plant down in the hole one inch deeper than it grew in the nursery row, and then fill in with the finest and best surface soil. When the hole is two-thirds filled, pour in plenty of water; let this settle well, then finish the planting by placing soil enough to fill the holes entirely, but be careful not to mound the earth as this would turn the water from them and they would not get the full benefit of rains.

Pruning. Pruning, after the first year, should be varied according to the purpose of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not in the future be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases whenever possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend

into the trunk or heart of the tree. Whenever it is done, it is best to do the work just before the sap starts in the spring, and the wound should be carefully pared smooth and a coating of heated paraffine wax applied to protect from the action of the weather. After the removal of the lower limbs until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing or interfering with each other; and keep the head in symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees and plants should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early each spring, while they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward.

Cultivation. Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful grower. It is not enough for him that the trees are of the best types and choicest sorts and selected with regard to the climate and adaptation to the uses for which they are designed; that they are properly planted in dry, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception; and that they are in perfect shape and thriftiness. He knows very well that all of this may be properly and well done, and at great expense, and without further care be followed by an entire failure; so he watches their growth and defends them from their enemies by careful and systematic spraying, and he gives them vigor and long life by constant and thorough cultivation. He is well repaid, for the trees thrive and grow rapidly, and soon the most abundant crops of superior fruit will testify to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps, with better soil and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial but really important matters, sees, instead of thrifty trees loaded with luscious fruit, the wreck of his hopes in a few stunted, scraggy, misshaped and diseased specimens of what he considers his ill fortune. He, too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for his care. As you do unto trees and plants, so will they do unto you.



Don't be afraid of getting the hole too big

Fruit Department

We know of no greater blessing that a kind Providence might have bestowed on the human race than good fruits. Fruits are the overflow of Nature's bounty, gems from the skies which are dropped down to beautify the earth, charm the sight, gratify the taste, and minister to the enjoyments of life. Everyone who owns a part of this beautiful domain should feel it his duty to plant fruits, and thus provide a blessing to his family, for the improvement and preservation of health, and to promote happiness. The yearning of the system on hot days for juicy, refreshing fruits is but the voice of Nature asking for a supply of the acids contained in them, to enable her to overcome the evil effects of the last winter's cold, and no one can afford to disregard it. If you have not plenty of all kinds of fruits in season, neglect the matter no longer, but set aside a generous plot of ground and begin preparing it for trees at once. Choice fruits do more to enhance the profits of the farm, and add health, comfort and happiness, than anything else.

Apples

We have tested the following varieties of Apples in our own orchards and know them to be well adapted for the Southwest.

	Each	10	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
4 to 6 feet.....	75	6 50	

Early Harvest. Medium size; bright straw-yellow; fine eating and cooking Apple. Early June.

Delicious. Brilliant dark red; juicy; crisp; melting. December.

Gano. Similar to Ben Davis, but deeper colored and of much better quality. December.

Jonathan. Large; deep shining red; fine quality. September.

Stayman's Winesap. Medium to large size; dull dark red; quality best. October.

Red June. Small to medium size; bright red; fine quality. June.

Hyslop Crab Apple. Medium size; very bright red skin. Delicious for jelly.

Plums

Plums come into bearing early, rarely fail to produce a good crop of fruit, and their superior excellence in luscious flavor can never fail to be appreciated. There is nothing finer for preserves and jellies. We have taken special pains to select and grow only the varieties that have stood the severest test, and that we know to be perfectly reliable in every way. Plums are always scarce on the markets and they sell for high prices. The planters are preparing to take care of the insufficient supply on the markets by planting commercial orchards of Plums, and it is a wise thing to do.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet.....	65	5 00	40 00

America. Very large; glossy coral-red; finest quality. July 10.

Advance. Large; deep red; very early; excellent quality. May 25.

Bartlett. Large; yellow with deep red cheek; finest quality. June 15.

Botan. Large; deep red; flesh yellow; very fine. June 10.

Endicott. Large; skin deep red; very sweet yellow meat; enormous and regular bearer; unexcelled for market. A favorite with us. June 15.

Happiness. Large; glowing red all over; fine quality. July 15.

Irby. Medium; deep red; very fine; good quality. September.

Lufkin. Very large, and a very extraordinary Plum. Color white with a deep pink blush; excellent quality. June 1.

Strayhorn. Large; white with a shining red cheek; fine quality. July 1.

Wickson. Very large, oblong; firm; juicy; has the flavor of the apricot. July 1.

When my body is hungry, bring me some fruit.
When my soul is hungry, bring me some beautiful flowers.

Japan Persimmon

There are a number of varieties but we have found one variety that is as good as all of them put together and have discarded all except the Daimio. It is large, tomato-shaped, skin bright orange-yellow, flesh yellow, of best quality. This is the variety that sells for the highest price on the market.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 feet.....	60	5 50	40 00

Hick's Everbearing Mulberries

Bears enormously for nearly three months. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Apricots

Apricots are best adapted for planting in yards or gardens where trees are protected by surrounding buildings. The fruit is delicious and fine. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

Pears

We recommend the three varieties described as being the most reliable and satisfactory. Our Pear trees are all grown on Japan stocks, which are very superior to the French stocks, so commonly used, producing trees that live longer. The parent trees from which we propagate are the finest in the country.

	Each	10	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
4 to 6 feet.....	75	6 50	

Le Conte. Large pale yellow, good quality. July.

Garber. Large, clear yellow, fine quality. August.

Kieffer. Extra large, rich golden yellow; fine quality when ripened indoors. Popular for preserving. September.

Figs

Fig trees succeed best in rich, well-drained soil. Fresh figs are everywhere a favorite dish for dessert. Their merit as a delicious preserve is well known, and no fruit is superior to them.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50	40 00

Brown Turkey. Size medium to large; color yellowish brown; skin very thin but of strong texture, so that this Fig will stand the trip to market; pulp tender, rich, sweet and the best quality of any American-grown Fig. Stem of fruit is long and when ripe allows the fruit to hang downward, preventing moisture entering through the eye and souring the fruit. Tree of moderate growth; comes into bearing the first and second year from planting and very prolific. Ripens latter part of July.

Celestial. This is the popular little blue sugar Fig used so much for preserving; finest quality.

Magnolia. This is the Fig that is planted so extensively in the Coast country for commercial purposes. A good and regular bearer.

Lemon. Large; lemon-colored; ripens early; very productive; finest quality; makes beautiful bright-colored preserves.

Peaches

All of these Peaches have been propagated from the very best types of bearing trees, and we know that they are unexcelled for thriftiness and high quality. You will notice that they cover the season from May to October in ripening. They are all well known and it is not necessary to give lengthy descriptions of them—they will talk for themselves.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00
2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet.....	50	4 50	40 00

Arp Beauty. Medium to large; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow, mottled with deep crimson; good quality; freestone. Good market Peach. June 10.

Barbara. (Stubenrauch.) A large, round, yellow freestone of most excellent quality; regular bearer. July 20.

Carman. Large; pale yellow, with deep blush; freestone; good quality. Fine for market. June 20.

Col. Holland. (Stubenrauch.) A deep, rich yellow cling of large size and best quality; fine for market. July 15.

Gov. Hogg. Medium size; very tender, juicy and sweet; white with red cheek; freestone. June 25.

Heath Cling. Medium size; white flesh; very firm and sweet. Very popular for preserving and sweet pickles. September 1.

Indian Cling. Medium size; dark claret; flesh deep red; excellent quality. August 10.

J. H. Hale. Large; deep golden yellow, with red cheek. Very popular in Georgia as a market Peach. July 10.

Lemon Cling. Medium size; lemon-yellow; very firm; good quality. August 10.

Mamie Ross. Large; pale yellow with pink blush; rather acid; fine for market. June 10.

Mayflower. This is the best real early Peach grown, and since we found out about its superior qualities, we discarded the Sneed, Alexander, and other kinds ripening at the same time. Medium size; deep red all over. May 15.

McKee's Elberta. A chance seedling that has made a wonderful record for the past six years for regular and heavy bearing. Very large; golden yellow, with deep red cheek; fine quality; freestone. The growth of this variety is distinctly different from any other Elberta in that they are close jointed, heavy set, and of spreading growth. A Peach worth planting. July 10.

McKee's October. Medium to large; white with red cheek; flesh firm; fine quality. One of the best October Peaches.

Mixon Cling. Large, oblong; white with red cheek; finest quality. A very popular Peach. July 15.

Salway. Large; deep yellow; freestone; very popular. September 10.

Slappy. Large; golden yellow with red cheek; fine quality; freestone. A popular market Peach. July 1.

Tena. (Stubenrauch.) Deep yellow with slight Indian mottlings. Large size; fine quality; regular bearer; freestone; fine for market. July 10.

Cherries

Cherries are very desirable as ornamental trees about the home, and the fruit is very fine for preserving, and is good to eat fresh from the tree.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 50	
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	9 00	

Early Richmond. Light red; medium size; good quality.

Compass. This is a hybrid of a Cherry and Plum. Vigorous grower; early, regular, and heavy bearer; fruit deep red, the size of a small plum; fine for preserves and jellies. June.

Strawberries

Izaak Walton said "Doubtless God might have made a better fruit than the strawberry, but doubtless He never did." No fruit is more healthful and more delicious, and it ripens early in the spring when our systems so much need their medicinal qualities. We consider the Klondike to be superior to all other varieties for this country, and we grow them exclusively. Fine plants, \$1.50 per 100, \$4 for 500, \$7 per 1,000.

Grapes

The Grape is the most healthful of all fruits and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. The following varieties are sure and prolific bearers, and have stood severe tests with us. Plant about 8 feet apart in rows 12 feet apart. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 100, \$15 per 1000.

Brighton. Bright red; bunch medium; flesh rich and sweet. June.

Concord. Best all-round black Grape grown. July.

Carman. Black; bunch large; quality fine. July.

Delaware. Red; bunch medium; quality delicious. Last of June.

McKee. Black; bunch extra-large, long and shouldered; berries medium size, sweet, juicy and highly flavored. August.

Moore's Early. Very similar to Concord but earlier. June.

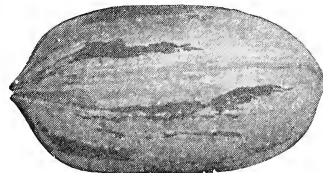
Niagara. White; bunch large; quality very fine. July.

Blackberries and Dewberries

No farm or city garden should be without Blackberries and Dewberries. Their season of ripening covers a period of nearly two months. In addition to the profit and pleasure of eating them fresh, they supply the family with the choicest of jams, jellies, and preserves, and nothing is nicer or more easily prepared for canning. We look forward to Blackberry time with pleasure. Blackberries and Dewberries prefer a rich sandy loam soil, and they should be planted 2 feet apart in 7-foot rows. At the end of each season the old and dead growth should be removed, and at that time trim them into hedge form, which will cause them to produce the fruit on the outside of the vines where it is gathered easier.

We have two varieties of Blackberries that ripen at different times and they are as fine as it is possible to be. 60 cts. for 10, \$2.50 for 50, \$4 per 100.

Dewberry Plants. 50 cts. for 10, \$2 for 50, \$3 per 100.



Stuart Pecan

Paper-Shell Pecans

We have great faith and confidence in our Pecan trees because we have grown them ourselves and we know what they are.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$60 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	9 00	90 00
3 to 4 feet.....	1 25	12 00	120 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 50	14 00	135 00

Stuart. Nut large, about 2 inches long; thin shell; good quality. A leading commercial variety. Averages 40 to 50 nuts to the pound.

Delmas. Large (40 to 50 nuts to the pound); finest quality. One of the leaders.

Success. Large, and first-class in every respect.

Money Maker. Very large; extra fine; excellent quality.

Importance of a Strong Mother Tree

The world was old before the tillers of the soil learned of the value of good seeds for planting; it was still older before the fact was brought home to them that seeds of field-run or orchard-run led inevitably to the deterioration of plants and fruit trees. About fifty years ago it was exceptional to hear of a man who specialized in the improvement of seed corn and seed cotton. Such specialists are numerous today and are recognized as progressive agriculturists, and they have accomplished a great deal for themselves and their country in introducing varieties of special merit and great value.

In horticulture it must be said that progress has been less notable. We can recall the time when we had with us such ones of Nature's noblemen as Dr. F. L. Yoakum, Mr. Gilbert Onderdonk, and Mr. G. A. McKee, who

were insatiable lovers of trees and plants. These men had the ability to improve that which was improvable, and each one lived the part he played in life, and have now gone down into history as great public benefactors because of being vital forces in bringing about improved conditions in the nurseries and orchards of the country. In those days these good nurserymen had their own experimental or trial orchard where each variety of fruit was thoroughly tested and tried out and proven to be worthy of propagation before the trees were grown for sale. And all the stock was propagated from bearing trees of proven merit, and when these young trees were grown and sold they gave perfect satisfaction because they bore good fruit like that of their parents.

By Their Fruits You Know Them

Two years ago the Texas State Department of Agriculture made some thorough investigations covering the nurseries and orchards over the greater part of the fruit-growing sections of the state, with a view of trying to determine the cause of so many dead and dying orchards, and the lack of interest manifested in fruit-tree-planting and commercial orcharding. Hundreds of orchards were visited and inspected in the presence of the owners, and they would invariably say that the orchards had proven to be unprofitable because of so many drones and off-type trees, and that they could not afford to give them further care and attention. Investigations were then made in the nurseries, and it was discovered that not more than 10 per cent of them maintained experimental and trial orchards, or orchards of any kind, from which to secure their propagating buds and scions, but relied altogether on getting them from the nursery stock, and in many instances, this practice has been kept up for many years. And the result is, the stock has run out and is unfit for planting.

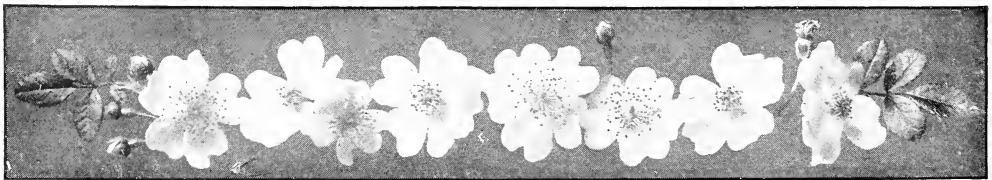
"Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

"A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.

"Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them."

Life's Rose Garden

First a tiny little rosebud appearing in a garden bright,
Kissed by glistening dewdrops and a-beaming in the light;
Rocked in its leafy cradle as the breezes come along,
Sent here with its fragrance to add to life's sweet song.
Nodding in the twilight, then peeping at the silvery moon,
And smiling at the sunrise and coloring at noon.
Then the blooming stage as time progresses with each hour,
And soon out in the garden there's another lovely flower;
The other blossoms greet it and watch it in its start,
As it gently spreads its petals and opens up its heart.
The song-birds give a welcome and are glad to have it there;
Its presence adds to beauty and makes the garden far more fair.
Then a full-bloom rose is seen after just a little while,
Exuding wondrous fragrance with its dainty, winning smile;
Just another bit of beauty with a message all its own,
Is this blossom in the garden by the summer breezes blown.
One of many millions and yet unlike the rest,
For its brightness must have come down from the rainbow at its crest.
Then a loving hand does pluck it and 'tis placed next to the heart,
And of that life the rose becomes a real and vital part;
Its fragrance and its beauty inspire the soul to song,
And it helps to make things better and see sunlight all along.
The rose is like a goodly life with kindness, love, refrain;
For after it is gone its beauty, sweetness—all remain.



**THE S. R. McKEE
NURSERIES AND
ROSE GARDENS**

JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS